· VOL. 1.

MILLERSBURG, HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1856.

Doeten.

From the Ohio Repository.
TOBACCO UNION. Come old and young and hear me tell How strong tobacco smokers smell; Who love to smoke their pipes so well That for tobacco they would sell Their right to social Union.

They always rend the atmospheret. And you may know when they are near, Though not a word from them you hear; Their breath grows stronger every year While in this smoking Union.

They clean their pipe-stems with a wire, And smoke till it does quite expire; Nor de they ever seem to tire

Collected in one comquny, And every fellow in good glee; Ther then must have a smoking spri A real smoking Union.

And then the fumes of smoke will rise, Like morning mist, to meet the skies; But wee to him that hath poor eyes, Unless he takes his leave and flies Away from such a Union

With impudence they oft presume To vex all persons in the room Who can't endure tobacco fume, And they must leave or meet their door In such a wretched Union.

Some keep their money from the poor, And send the hungry from their door Then hast away to some one's store And spend it for tebacco more, To burn in smoking Union

Those who in utter darkness lie May in their error live and die Before those persons e'er will try Them with the gospel to supply-To teach them Heavenly Union

I wonder how such folks can say They have Religion, every day, And love the Lord, and love to pray, When they his memory smoke away In guilty conscious Union.

Although it often makes them spew, And makes them drunk as Barchus, too, The practice they will still pursue At th' expense of social Union

They'll cast their guids, some three or four Bometimes a gill, or even more; And talk of social Union!

Off times within the Church you'll view That persons there will sit and chew, And spit upon the floor, or pew, Until it spreads a foot or two; And sing of Heavenly Union

The quid is oft so large within The juice runs out and stains the chin, Which often makes the children grin; And think think there is no little sin In this tebacco Union !

Miscellancous Matter.

THE SINGLE COMBAT.

A TEXAN INCIDENT.

It was in the wilds of Texas, before law and justice had extended their protecting wings over that lovely country, that a traveled-worn, weary-looking young man was seen to urge his jaded steed to wards a small village but a few miles distant. His pale and intellectual face was overshadowed by a melancholy expression, which was painful to witness in one so young; his thin compressed lips seemed to convey the idea that he was bent upon some object which he was determined to accomplish; and an occasional gleam from his dark, keen eye, revealed the courage to perform it. He rode slowly on, his tired steed cropping a few blades of the tall grass as he ploded wearily along.
"So this is Rutland, and it was near this

spot that he was slain," mused Harton, as he listlessly dropped the reins, and fell into a deep revery. His horse, feeling the reins upon his neck, stopped to eat the grasswandering along to cull the tempting bunches. A sorrowful, painful expression, stole over the youth's face; his jaw fell, and a burning tear stole silently down his pallid cheek. It dropped upon his hand, and aroused him. Dashing his arm hasily asross his face, he grasped the rein, and sinking the spurs deep into the somewhat rested steed, he entered into the village.

It was about dusk, though sufficiently light for him to distinguish the inn from the other buildings, both by its size and a small sign which was swinging from the roof. Several persons were seated at the door, and as he stopped the landlord rose and ordered his horse to be taken care of; "and well fed, mind you," he added, as he noticed the state of the weary animal.

Like all other villages, there was considerable commotion upon the arrival of a stranger, and every one stared at Harton. One in particular, a rough, surly man, seemed struck with his appearance. Be-fore any question could be asked, or explanations given, the handlord announced sup-As it happened, Harton was sented next to I will kill him on sight!" and he stood Ned Maley, or "Bloody Ned." as he was glaring around like a time matching. per, each rushed pell-mell to obtain a sent. Ned Maley, or "Bloody Ned," as he was called—the man who had so particularly noticed him upon his arrival. For some cause, Harton felt uneasy; he could not account for it, yet he intuitively took a gry flash passed across his face, and he strange dislike to his heighbor, and drew his chair as far off as possible, like one who apprehends some hidden danger, and Not so with Ned; his bad passions were would avoid the object. The meal silently aroused; he had been foiled in his revenge progressed, and each as they finished, rose and determined to seek satisfaction. His and resumed their seats at the door Har-face was illuminated with a fiendish smile, ton, although he was hungry when he took which struck horror into those who wit his seat, and the dishes before him were nessed it, for it proclaimed death. He tempting to the appetite, could not eat. A drew a large bowie-knife, and started up disagreeable sensation took entire possesjoined the others. Ned remained some restrained, and certain death would have fond; and thirdly, not content with all that, time at the table before he completed his meal, and ordering a cigar as he passed

The youth lay in a high fever; his parchmeal, and ordering a cigar as he passed through the bar, he took his seat, which had been reserved for him. He gave a and his large flashing eyes seemed startsupercillious stare at Harton, and taking "What brought you to this part of the

"Business! ha, ha, ha! this is a pretty place for business!" and chuckled over the man here for that purpose, and he, poor "Why, there never has been but one "Why, died, of course," laconically re-

"By the by, Ned," exclained the landlord, "how was that little affair?"

"Oh, nothing, only a trifle. He came tinued, "and you know the balance." Harton appeared strangely agitated dur-

sing sound, that he asked: "How had you been insulted?"

"Oh he refused to credit me," was coolly replied. "Did he know you?"

"Everybody knows me." "But did he know you?" persisted Har-

"I say, stranger" said Ned, turning full upon his interrogator, "down in these parts we never answer those kind of questions." "But I must have an answer," retorted

Harton, passionately.

"Must!" sneeringly replied Ned.

"Yes, must, and will," exclaimed Har-

"Do you mock me," said the young man, thoroughly aroused; "then know that I. a brother, have come to revenge your victim's

"Young as he was, his appearance was striking to witness. The pale, intellectual face had grown pallid from intense excitement; his thin lips were firmly compressed "You-you his brother, and so young,"

he exclaimed; "what would you have?" "Your death!" and as he spoke he hastily drew a dagger and sprung upon him-"this is my atonement."

The assault was unexpected, but the desperado was prepared, from habit, for all species of attacks. He wrenched the weapon from the hand of the daring youth, and cast it across the road, and with a slight effort, threw him at his feet,

"So you would try that game, would you?" and he gave him a severe kick in the face with the heel of his boot. "I have a mind to break every bone in your treach-

at this moment, and prevented him from putting his threats into execution. Harton was lifted from the ground, almost senseless; but, as he was borne to his room,

poor Edward without cause or provocation, cury. and what law and justice cannot accomplish, I will."

His calm, determined voice, flashing eye, and firmness of purpose, was noticed by those around, who seemed to sympathize

"What do you expect to do?" compaionately asked the landlord; "Bloody Ned is the terror of the neighborhood," "There is a God," replied Harton, in

touching, almost inspiring voice, which struck deep into the hearts of his hearers "who strengthens the weak, and upon him I place my trust and reliance."

One or two slowly left the room; the vibrated for years. The excitement, fatigue and injuries which he had undergone, threw Harton into a high fever; and the landlord, calling his wife to attend him, started for the only physician in the place

One of the men who had assisted in carrying Harton to his room, stepped in front of Ned, who was calmly smoking his cigar, and feelingly said:

"Ned, I wish you would leave these parts for a few days." "What?" passionately exclaimed ruffian, starting up.

"Why, go away-only for a few days." "What for." "On account of this young man-

wears he will kill you." "Kill me! ha, ha, ha!" contemtuous! neered Ned. "Why, he is only a child. "You should have heard him speak there was something in his voice which was more than the words. You had bet-

Ned gazed at him in astonishment, and appeared puzzled at his comrad's conduct nd intention.

"What, run away from a boy? I leave -never!" he shouted, with his blood aroused, "Talk to me of leaving-by h-ll his prey; "and if you don't leave here, I'll

move you too." The man straightened himself: an an the steps to Harton's room. Those around sion of him, and he reluctantly rose and dared not to interfere with his actions; fear

ing from their sockets. his pale face was

ed to his gastly appearance. grew frantic at his sight, and leaped a delirium de tremens.

"What? what?" anxiously inquired Har- maniac from the couch towards him. The landlady shrieked and fled from the room. Ned felt his nerves give way, as trtuh flashplied Ned; and looking coldly around, with ed upon his mind-he was to contend with a deadly smile, he added, "but not of star- a madman. There was no time for thought; Harton sprung upon him at a bound, with but aimed too high. The maniac seized down here on business!" he sneeringly an- the arm which held the weapon, and there

swered, as he cast a glance at Harton, "and commenced a struggle, such as none ever I settled his business for him. The fact is before witnessed. The hot, scalding breath the fellow insulted me," he carelessly con- of crazy Harton fanned his cheek; the froth flew in flakes from his burning lips; and those eves seemed sinking into the des ing this shot recital, and it was with a low parado's soul. He exerted his utmost strength, but it availed nothing. The fe-ver raging in Harton's veins, and his brain was on fire. It seemed to invest him with superhuman power, and his fingers hung to

his opponent's arm with the tenacity of a vice. They felt as if they were entering the flesh, and Ned gave a groan of anguish. His strength was failing; that grasp it was impossible to shake off, and he determined to place all on one single effort. Dropping the knife, he wound his loose arm around Harton's form, and, drawing him closely to him, endeavored to wrench his other arm from the vice-like grasp.

The maniac gave a yell of delight as the

weapon fell upon the floor, and quick as lightning loosened his hold, and seized the now almost exhausted ruffian by the throat. The fingers grew tighter and closer; instead of relaxing, they seemed to increase in strength. Ned wildly struck at him, but the blows were harmless. They gradually grew less and less, and finally ceased. His eyes started from their sockets; his face grew black, and his tongue protruded from ment; his thin lips were firmly compressed his mouth. A few gurgling sounds came with rage, and every feature expressed his from his throat, and he sank back utterly cold, calm, desperate resolve. He stood exhausted. The maniac grinning with the personification of revenge. Ned was fiendish delight, retained his hold, and he awed, and involuntarily arose from his seat. fell with him. His face was lit up with a maniacle expression of exultation, and he sank his fingers deeper into the already stifled throat. One grasp, a heaving of the chest, and a gurgling sound, proclaimed the death of the desperado.

About ten minutes afterwards, a crowd which the landlady had collected by her shricks, came pouring into the room. The maniac was still over the prostrate form, his fingers sunk deep into the fleshy part of his victims throat, and a cunning, malignant smile illuminating his ghastly countenance. They gently raised him, without his making the slightest resistance, and placed him on a couch. Every effort was erous body."

The landlord and his guests interceded Ned, but it was too late; his spirit had made to resuscitate the form of Bloody

Harton sank into a profound slumber, from which he was not aroused for hours. When he awoke, he regained his faculties, he cast a defiant glance at his opponent.

Ned quietly took his seat, and in a few minutes was as calm as if nothing had ocas a dream. Years have elapsed, but ma-"He shall not escape me," moaned Harton, ny still remember the "Single Combat," and the death Bloody Ned .- Phila. Mer-

Clippings.

Dr. Franklin recommends a young man the choice of a wife, to select her "from a bunch"-giving as his reason that, when there are many daughters they improve each other, and, from emulation, acquire more accomplishments, and know more, and do more, than a single child spoiled by parental fondness.

Gustavus Adelphus knew how to pu down duelling. Two officers asked his per-mission to fight a duel. Leave was granted, and the King came as a spectator .words, uttered as they were, had touched With him came the provose Marshal-a chord within their breasts, which had not "Now, gentlemen," said Gustavus to the "Now, gentlemen," said Gustavus to the combatants, "fight till one of you is killed: the Provost Marshal will hang the survivor." —The officers shook hands.

"Short visits are the best," as the fly aid when he alighted on the teapot instead of the sugar basin.

Falsehood, like the dry rot, flourish the more in proportion as air and light are

Snooke says the prettiest sewing-machine he ever saw was about seventeen years old, with short sleeves, low-neck dress, and

"Did I hurt you," said a lady the other day, when she trod on a man's foot. "No. madam, I thank you, seeing that it's you; if it was any body else, I'd holler murder."

A "camp follower," top heavy, at a late egimental parade, excused the irregularity of his gait by saying that he was trying to

march after two tunes. "Say, Sammy, why don't your mother nend that rip in your trousers?" "Oh, she's gone to the sewing c make clothes for poor children."

The Rev. Cotton Mather, the famous lependeht minieter of New England, in the seventeenth century, promulgated a ukase that no mother should kiss her infant

A man was once selling a horse. The would-be purchaser inquiring as to his leap-ing powers, asked. "would be take timber?" 'He'd jump over your head," answered the other; "I don't know what you call that,"

Grattan, referring to the prince Regent and the Catholics, once said-"they have abused him in every possible shape; first, they have abused his person, of which he is very vain; and secondly, they have abused his mistress of whom he is very they have praised his own wife. Poor Gentleman, he is sadly used .- Moor's

A negro was brouget up before the Mayalmost livid, and two bright spots glowed or of Philadelphia for stealing chickens. upon each cheek. He raved of his broth-er, his unsuccessful attempt at revenge, Toby," said his honor, "what have you got and cursed the despoiler of his happy to say for yourself?" "Nuffin, but dis boss home. The blood trickled down from the I was as crazy as a tom cat in lub, when I gaping wound upon his forehead, and add- stole 'ar pullet, cos I miget hab stole de d to his gastly appearance.

Bloody Ned entered the room; Harton clusively bat die nigger was laborine under

Inccas-Eruption of a Volcano Three Thousand Lives Lost.

The Indian mail brings advices of another of those dreadful earthquakes for which Harton sprung upon him at a bound, with a cry of exultation. The ruffian was pre-Moluccas are proverbial. An eruption of pared, and made a fiendish sweeping thrust, the active volcane on the island of Great Sangir, in long. 125 deg., 50 min. E., and lat, 3 deg. 50 min., N., has occurred. The northwestern part of the island of Great Sangir is formed by the mountain Awu, which has several peaks, the highest being about 4,000 feet above the sea. On the west side the mountain runs very steep into the sea, at the height of the large village Kandhar, however, falling away to a low

Between 7 and 8 o'clock on the evening of the 2d of March, a sudden and altogether indescribable crashing noiso was heard, which indicating to the Sangirese an eruption of the volcano, filled them with consternation. Simultaneously with this, the glowing lava streamed downwards with irresistible force in different directions, bearing with it whatever it encountered on its destructive course, and causing the sea to boil wherever they came in contact. The hot springs opened up and east out a flood of boiling water, which destroyed and carried away what the fire had spared. The sea, obedient to an unusual impulse, lashed the rocks with frightful violence, dashed upon the shore and heaved itself with a wild haste against the land as if it strove to overmaster the fire stream.

This frightful picture of destruction, the horror of which was increased by the shricks of men and beasts, the wild roaring of the tempest, and the crashing of thousands of trees torn up and carried away, was followed, about an hour later, by peals of thunder which shook the ground, deafening the ear. A black column of stone and ashes then shot up from the mountain to an immense height, and fell, illumined by the glare of the lava, like a shower of fire upon the surrounding country below, producing a darkness that, only now and then momentarily broken by the flashes of lightning, was so intense, that people could not discern objects close at hand, and which completed their confusion and despair. Large stones were hurled through the air, crushing whatever they fell upon. Houses and crops, which had not been destroyed by fire, sunk and disappeared beneath the ashes and stones, and the hill streams, stopped by these barriers, formed lakes, which, breaking over their banks, soon proved a new source of destruction.

'This lasted some hours. About mid night the raging elements sank to rest; but on the following day about noon, they again resumed their work of destruction. with renewed violence. In the meantime, through it, and an appalling darkness pre-

part of Saugir were again disturbed by an eruption on the 17th of March, which destroved many fields and a great number of trees on Tabukan side.

Since then the volcano has remaine quiet, and the only symptom of its working has been the smoke rising up in all direc-tions from cracks and fissures in the ground. The streams of lava on the slopes are still so slightly cooled that people dare not venture to any great distance from the shore. According to the accounts of the natives, the top of the mountain does not appear to have undergone any material alteration.

On the other side of Kandhar, on the extreme north point of the island, the appearance of the devastation which has been eaused, is if possible even more frightful than what has taken place at Taruna. For here, where formerly there were to be seen extensive fields bearing all kinds of crops, and thickly planted and endless groves of cocoanuts, we now find nothing but lava, stones and ashes. The liquid fire at this point, seems to have flowed from the moun-tain with irresistible force and in prodigious quantity. Not only has this fearful flood. as it were, buried the whole district and all that was upon it, but after having caused this destructtion over an extent of several miles, it was still powerful enough on reachng the shore, to form two long tanjongs (capes) at places where the depth of water

ormerly consisted of many fathoms. A number of other districts and places have been, some wholly destroyed, others greatly injured by the fire.

The loss of life has been great, estimated as follows, in the undermentioned districts: Taruna, men, women and children, 722; Kanchar, men, women and children, 45; Tabukan, men, women and children,

The greater number met their death in the gardens. They fled in all directions but were overtaken and swallowed by the fatal firestream. Some tried to save themselves in the trees, but were either carried away with them, or killed by scorching heat. At Kalangang and Tariang the houses were filled with people, who were stopped in their flight by the lava streaming down on all sides and the streams of boil ing water, and who met their death under the burning ashes and the tumbling houses. Many who had reached the shore and thought themselves safe, became a prey to the furious waves, and many died through sheer despair and agony.

Mr. Lewis Kent, son of Deacon Seba Kent, of Pawtucket, Mass., died on Thursday last, from the loss of blood occasioned by the extraction of two teeth. Mr. Kent has been engaged for a number of years in building railroads in the Western country, owers, he returned home much reduced ov that scourge of the West, fever and one. To this fact is undoubtedly to be attributed the result of a dental operation. Postucket Gaz

A Mrs. Heady, who has been teaching music in New Orleans for the past twenty

Frightful Earthquake in the Mo-luccas--Eruption of a Volcano Terrible loss of Life.

The rumor which prevailed yesterday, of the destruction of Last Island in the late storm, is probably too true. We have onsome general reports of the greatness of the disaster, and a few vague particulars of the loss of individuals and families .-The accounts brought from Thibodaux and Berwick's Bay, by the Opelousas Railroad last evening, are confirmatory of the inun-dation of the island, the destruction of the buildings, and the probable loss of a great many lives, reaching, perhaps, to six or seven score. In the mean time the anxiety to learn the particulars is very great; and the means of communication between the city and the scene of the suffering are very

Last Island is an island in the Gulf of Mexico, which has been for some years made a summer resort for planters and their families from the interior parishes of Lafourche and Attakapsa, and some from the city. It is distant from the main land at the mouth of the bayou about twenty miles; the nearest land is five or six miles distant. The island is about twenty-five miles in length, and from a half to three quarters of a mile wide-only three or four feet above the level of the Gulf. It is exposed to the full sweep of the waters and the southern breezes, which have made it a desirable retreat in the summer months.

This year the island is reported to have been well patronized, and the anxiety is therefore intense to learn who were exposed to the storm, and what losses we have to prohibition in the territories? I can barely

Opelousas Railroad to Bayou Rouf, and the author of this legislation, and if the thence by steamboat to the island, going and returning twice a week by the steam- was Mr. Jefferson a traitor! On the first boat Star. The Star appears to have been day of March, 1784, a committee, consistwrecked in the storm, and the reports be-low make the wreck the only refuge of all of Maryland, and Mr. Howell, of Rhode that remains of the submerged island.

By the arrival of the Opelousas cars this the government of the territory ceded, or afternoon we hope to have further details, to be ceded, by individual States to the and pray that the accounts heretofore reand pray that the accounts heretofore reeived may have been much exaggerated. between the 31st degree of north latitude, In the meantime we subjoin such items which was then the southern boundary of is we have been able to gather. The fol- the United States, extending westerly to

lowing letters will show the excitement the Mississippi river. This plan provided, Brashear City, and the promptness with be divided into nine states, designating which steps were taken to send relief to the them by name, and defining the particular BRASHEAR CITY HOTEL)

Wednesday, Aug. 13-4, P. M. Eds. Pie: John Davis has just got here om the Last Island in a small boat, and reports Last Island swept of all the houses by the storm of last Sunday night, and that 137 lives were lost by the disaster. This is the amount hurriedly ascertained at pres-

BECKWITH'S BAY, Aug. 13th. Maj. Aubrey to the assistance of the sufferere, who are clinging to the hull of the steamboat Star. She starts thence in an hour, only awaiting to wood at this place. EUGENE DALY.

Seven against it. Seventeen votes were required to retain it—so it lacked one vote. Mr. Jefferson voted in favor of retaining the provision.

Three years later, it met with better such an inheritance instead of slavery, by extending to the people who may inhabit Kansas andother territories, like privileges which we enjoy. How can a man, who has a particle of patriotism burning in his bosom, their fright, the inhabitants of this desolated steamboat Star. She starts thence in an

Mr. Davis, above referred to, we are informed, is the keeper of the ovster saloon beneath John McConnell's restaurant, in Common street in this city. He succeeded in getting his wife, we learn, into a place of safety, and then started to procure aid-He was accompanied to Berwick's we are informed, by the engineer of the steamer Star, which he left on Tuesday morning.

The depth of water on the island, refer ring, as we understand it, to the highest portion, is reported at five feet. The wreck of the steamboat Star is stated to be lying on the island, near where the hotel of John

Muggah formerly stood. The rise of the inundation is said to have peen of unparal' led rapidity, the hight of five feet being reported to have been attained in two minutes! Although we were to read "hours" instead of "minutes," it will not be difficult to understand what a wild excitement and fearful havoe it must have caused, with no succor at hand,

All the houses on the island were swept away, and it is particularly reported that most of those staying at the hotel, were

A list of reported victims, we are informed, was forwarded to Brashear City or Berwick's Bay, but we have not been able to Senate who are supporters of Fillmore or find any one in the city who has brought Buchanan. The Proviso is in the following up a copy of it with him. We have, how- words: ever, heard the names of a few of those althis city; Wm. Rochelle, of Pattersonville; children, of Franklin; barkeeper of the ho-

tel, name not ascertained. It is stated that there were about four hundred persons on the island at the time of the disaster; and the number surviving on the wreck of the Star is estimated at

from 250 to 275. Most of these reports, with numerous night, and naturally created great exciteever, that the worst of it, as a whole, is aid has been forwarded to the survivors .-The fact of a list of those sacrificed having States and Territories." been made up, shows that on the spot the survivors were collected, and in a position to aid themselves, at least to some extent. We hope to see those belonging to this give a complete and exact account of the sad occurrence.

It is stated as from an authentic source, that a few years ago the French Count he think proper. Boulbon and General Walker would have united in an expedition to conquer a portion of Mexico, had not the Count stripulated

Political Matter.

Thomas Jefferson on Slavery-Extension.

It has been heretofore shown that Clay nd Webster, honored leaders of the Whig ess an important fact that Jefferson, who has been styled "the founder of the Demoitly; he sought to give it efficiency by posive legislative enactment.

Mr. Tappan, of New Hampshire, in a recent speech in the U. S. House of Representatives, while exposing the discrepancy between the present Slavery policy of the Democratic party, and that of the earliest days of the Republic—between Mr. Buchan-an and Mr. Jefferson, gives a fact not so generally known as it should be, showing 6th of August, has been received. I regret the intent and scope of the original Jeffersonian ordinance. The following quotation me to leave for the East to-morrow morning, from Mr. Tappan's speech we specially com- will prevent me from being present upon mend to those professed anti-Slatery Dem-ocrate who belie their profession by adher-It would be ing to a party organization, which, while to me to be present at your meeting, and retaining its old name, they cast off its old contribute any influence that I might have

"Therefore, when we assert our intention to adhere to this time-honorad policy, and say to slavery, 'Thus far, and no farther,' we intend neither to dissolve the Union ourselvee nor suffer it to be disolved by others. Sir, what is the history of slavery glance at its rise and progress, as I pass on to other matters. Mr. Jefferson himself is doctrine we now contend for be treason then Island, submitted to Congress a plan for caused by the reception of the disaster at among other things that the territory should boundaries of each. It also contained the following provisions, which has been the basis of all the subsequent anti-slavery legislations in regard to the territories:

"That after the year 1800 of the Chris tian era there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the said states, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted to have been personally

In great haste. We have just sent the provision, sixteen voted to retain it, and patriots who bequeathed them freedom for

cess, being incorporated into the celebrated ordinance of 1787, applying to the North-western territories. Had Mr. Jefferson's policy prevailed three years earlier, Slavery would have been excluded, under its operparison between these States, and the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, made free by the ordinance of 1787, shows are the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the best in the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the best in the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the best in the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the best in the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the best in the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, be influenced to cast their votes to blight the latter than the states of the North, and the states of the North than the states of the North the latter than the states of the North the latter than the states of the North the latter than the states of the North the North than the states of the North the North the North than the states of the North than the North that the former would have been much been disturbed by the fierce contest between country. What Mr. Jefferson, the founder the Republican party propose now;—viz: ated, on the subject of slavery, every principle of the United States.

at the binding of the slavery power, repudrated to the Power principle of Thos. Jefferson, the great apostle of Democracy and founder of the Democratic

We ask every Republican to read to his eighbors and those he may meet the Proviso inserted in the Army Appropriation Bill by the House and stricken out by the united vote of the great majority of the

"Provided, however, and it is hereby deleged to have been drowned, and give them | clared, That no part of the military force as they have reached us; but without of the United States, for the support of vouching for their correctness; Mr. Herr, of which appropriations are made by this act. shall be employed in aid of the enforcement Mrs. Como, (name probably otherwise of any enactment of the body claiming to spelled) of Pattersonville; John Muggah, be the territorial legislature of Kansas, until co-proprietor of the hotel, wife, five chil- such enactment shall have been affirmed dren and brother; Mrs. Masked and two and approved by Congress; but this proviso shall not be so construed as to prevent the President from employing there an adequate military force; but it shall be his duty to employ such force to prevent the invasion of said Territory by armed bands of nonresidents, acting or claiming to act as pos-se comitatus of any officer of said Territory in the enforcement of any such enactments, others to be traced to no reliable source, and to protect the persons and property were curious throughout the c'ty last therein, and upon the national highway to said Territory, from all unlawful searches ment, which will not be allayed until we and seizures; and it shall be his further duty have a fuller and minute particulars of the to take efficient measures to compel the disaster. It may be safely inferred, how- return of and withhold all arms of the United States distributed in or to said Territory in given in our version of it, and that efficient pursuance of any law of the United States nuthorizing the distribution of arms to the

It will be seen that the President is nowise restrained by this Proviso from upholding and enforcing the Constitution and all the laws of the United States, and putand although naturally of great physical city back by this evening, and enable us to ting down all opposition thereto, no matter by whom made; on the contrary, he is at liberty to employ the whole Army for that purpose, and to call out in addition the Militin of every State in the Union, should

We learn from the Belmont Chronicle, that the Republicans of Wheeling, Va., Letter from the Hon. James

NO. 2.

To some of our readers out of Ohio, it may be necessary to say that JAMES MYERS, last year Lieut. Governor of our State, has ever been one of the very pillars of Ohio party in its paim days, were earnest advo- Democracy. A few days since the Democcates of that Republican policy of slavery-ratic party of his district offered him the exclusion from the Territories. It is no Congressional nomination—which he declined in a handsome letter on the ground cratic party," occupied precisely the same that he could not longer act with a party ground. Nor did he hold this opinion tacture that supports the Cincinnati Platform. He was invited by the Comimittee of Arrangements, to address the Convention at Fremont, Wednesday. Below we give his answer to this invitation:

Tolepo, July 30, 1856. GENTLEMEN :- Vone invitation to attend and address the great Fremont and Dayton Mass Meeting, to be held at your place on the

It would be a source of great pleasure to the cause of Freedom, the great battle for which is now being fought in this coun-try. The result of the present political contest, I believe, is fraught with the most mportant consequences to the dearest interests of our common country, and must fix

its future destiny, for all time, as to slavery The people are now called upon to decide whether slavery shall spread over the fairest portion of our country, and whether the slave-power shall control the action of this government for its particular benefit, or whether freemen and free labor shall occupy and cultivate our new territories, and whether this government shall be controlled only for the best interests of the whole country. I consider the crisis has arrived when we cannot escape responsibility for our action upon this question; we must choose between slavery and freedom in our territories. For one, I have no second choice in such a contest. I shall be found on the side of freedom. Make Kansas a Slave State, and all is lost to freedom; make Kansas a Free State, and it will secure freedom for all of our present territories. Kansas is the key to all the wide-extended territories beyond her-open it to slavery, and you will curse posterity and the country with an evil for which there will be no remedy; and will deprive free laborers of an inheritance which ustly belongs to them. What a contrast would such a course be to that pursued by Jefferson and his patriotic contemporaries who consecrated all of the territory belong ing to this country, in their day, to freedom Let the free people of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan evince in this con-A motion being made to strike out this test their gratitude to those disinterested reflect upon the consequences that must inevitably result from the decision of the great issue now before the people, and vet suffer partizan leaders, who expect to have the aid of the united slave power to give

country.

I would appeal to my Democratic friends more advanced in wealth, intelligence and to east aside all prejudice, weigh well the prosperity. As for the general peace and great question now pending in this cam-paramony of the Union, it would never have paign, before casting their votes for men whose election will give force and effect to the antagonistic elements of Slavery and the slave interests, merely because they Freedom, which have since convulsed the claim to be the nominees of the Democratic organization-an organization which has, of the Democracy, proposed to do in 1784, at the bidding of the slave power, repudi-

> party.
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> I hope there is sufficient intelligence and independence of party discipline, to decide this question in favor of freedom.

I am, with great respect, Your obedient servant. JAMES MYERS. R. P. BUCKLAND, &c., Committee,

A Gentleman who wrote from Boson to a friend in Concord, N. H., inquiring if they did not intend to get up Buchanan meetings" in that place, and if they wanted "anything," received as a reply:

"I don't know. When Pierce was up we had something to fight for, but it is no use for us to raise a hue and cry now, and all your funds will be of no use. To be candid with you, I think the game is up. At any rate there is no use to send money up here, for it is conceded by Wells and our mutual 'long friend' of the Patriot, that the d—d Black Republicans are good for at least 8,000 over Buchanan. You need not tell this to P-, however. He had bet-ter average about the funds as soon as possible, for if we are to be beaten we must put a good face on the matter, and go down with flying colors. When you go to Washington you had better mudge George to come home for a while. By the way, think of it, Congress sitting all summer, it must

be hot as h-ll in Washington. "Is 'Choate' going to fizzle out in letters, or is he going to brush up his hair and go inro it? If he stumps it, mind you, we want him. That Sumner affair was a 'wiper' for us. I don't believe the sneaking fillow was hurt half so bad as it was repor tod, and he's now playing off. I wish all the rails between here and Massachusetts were pulled up, for just at this time, and the most important of all, the State is literally overrun with Massachusetts abolitionists, and you hear them squeaking about 'Fremont' in every hotel. But this ean't last forever. Are you getting out

any documents?

Yours, hastily, music in New Orleans for the past twenty years, has received intelligence that, by the decease of a relative in England, she has fallen hair to \$650,000.

Orleans for the past twenty of Mexico, had not the Count stripulated are determined to hold another meeting, are determined to hold another meeting, few days since, is represented to have been and vindicate the blessings of Liberty and the largest political meeting with the largest political meeting of the Mississippi. A Fremont meeting held at Dubuque a